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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/652,360	08/31/2000	Leon Wong	418268758US	4462
45979	7590	10/05/2006	EXAMINER	
PERKINS COIE LLP/MSFT P. O. BOX 1247 SEATTLE, WA 98111-1247			WIDHALM, ANGELA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2152	

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/652,360	Applicant(s) WONG ET AL.	
	Examiner Angela Widhalm	Art Unit 2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 July 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 30-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 30-50 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is a final office action in response to remarks filed on 14 July 2006. Claims 30, 38, and 46 have been amended. Claims 26-29 were canceled. No new claims have been added. Claims 30-50 are pending.
2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code 103 not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 14 July 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues Lim does not select an authentication methodology from "multiple authentication abilities." However, examiner does not rely on Lim for this limitation. Wood does teach selecting an authentication methodology from multiple authentication abilities (see col 11 lines 36-41).

4. Applicant's other arguments with respect to claims 30-50 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. Claims 30-33, 35, 38-41, 43, and 46-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wood et al. (U.S. Patent 6,691,232), hereafter referred to as Wood, in view of Lim (U.S. Patent 6,728,884).

6. Regarding claim 30, Wood disclosed a method in a server computer of authenticating client computer systems, the method comprising:

receiving an instruction that indicates an authentication methodology that is to be used to authenticate a client computer system (*The login component supplies information relating to suitable authentication schemes, see col 11 lines 34-38*), the authentication methodology being selected from multiple authentication methodologies based on authentication abilities indicating authentication methodologies that the client computer supports and access rights of the client computer system to access resources (*The user logging in to the system is presented with suitable authentication schemes and selects one, see col 11 lines 36-41. An authentication scheme is deemed suitable when it meets or exceeds the required trust level in the current environment, see col 11 lines 14-23, 31-33*);

receiving a request from the client computer system to access a service of the server computer system; and (*The user requests access to applications or information resources, see col 6 lines 1-4, col 11 lines 23-29*)

upon receiving the request from the client computer system to access a service of the server computer, authenticating the client computer system using the indicated

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authentication methodology (*The gatekeeper/entry handler component authenticates the user after the user enters its login credentials, see col 12 lines 25-50*).

Wood did not explicitly disclose the access request is received after the authentication instruction, however, Wood does state it is not necessary for the user to request access before determining suitable authentication methods (see col 11 lines 23-29). This implies the claimed order because requesting access to a resource is necessary before accessing the resource.

Wood did not explicitly disclose a controlling client computer system containing authentication instructions, nor that the client computer system is a separate computer system from the controlling client system. However, in an analogous art, Lim disclosed a Registry Server 108 containing information on how a user should be authenticated (see col. 6 lines 11-19). Lim also disclosed the Authentication and Authorization Module 114 in the Access Server 106 used this authentication information to authenticate the user (see col. 5 line 61 – col. 6 line 10). These servers are not the same computer system as the client system. Figure 1 illustrates networks 102 separate the Information Access System 100 from the user's browser 103 and protected servers 104.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art at the time of invention to incorporate Lim's authentication instructions into Wood's authentication system to provide more details on how a user should be authenticated and thereby further improve system security.

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7. Regarding claim 31, Wood-Lim disclosed the instruction indicates that multiple authentication methodologies can be used to authenticate the client computer system and wherein the client computer system is authenticated using one of the indicated authentication methodologies (see Wood col. 11 lines 30-67).

8. Regarding claim 32, Wood-Lim disclosed the instruction indicates that the authentication methodology is to be used to authenticate multiple client computer systems and wherein the multiple client computer systems are authenticated using the indicated authentication methodology (see Wood col. 7 lines 35-40 *plurality of client systems authenticate with the gatekeeper/entry handler component 110*).

9. Regarding claim 33, Wood-Lim disclosed the instruction indicates multiple authentication methodologies can be used to authenticate multiple client computer systems and wherein the multiple client computer systems are authenticated using one of the indicated authentication methodologies (see Wood col. 7 lines 35-40; col. 11 lines 30-67; *the user/client is allowed to choose credential types to be used to authenticate to the server, all the users can use a particular method of authentication, i.e. certificate authority*).

10. Regarding claim 35, Wood-Lim disclosed the authentication methodology is a basic HTTP authentication (col. 12 lines 25-30).

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11. Regarding claims 38-41 and 43, the claims are rejected for the same reasons as the rejections to claims 30-33 and 35 above respectively.

12. Regarding claims 46-49, the claims are rejected for the same reasons as the rejections to claims 30-33 above respectively.

13. Claims 34, 36-37, 42, 44-45, and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wood-Lim as applied to claims 30, 38, and 49 above, further in view of AAPA (Applicant Admitted Prior Art).

14. Regarding claim 34 and 42, Wood-Lim disclosed the invention, substantially as claimed, as described in claims 30 and 38, but did not explicitly disclose an assertion authentication.

However, AAPA disclosed assertion methodology is a way of authenticating between client and server (see for example AAPA specification pg 3 lines 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Wood-Lim and AAPA because the teaching of AAPA to allow assertion would improve the trust in between the two systems, as both sides agree to trust each other initially. Furthermore, Wood-Lim's system supports plurality of authentication methodologies, it would have been obvious to incorporate assertion methods with Wood-Lim to improve the functionality of Wood-Lim by allowing for more choices for authentication.

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15. Regarding claims 36 and 44, Wood-Lim disclosed the invention, substantially as claimed, as described in claims 30 and 38, but did not explicitly disclose digest authentication.

However, AAPA disclosed a digest method (see for example pg 3 lines 10-22). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Wood-Lim and AAPA, the rationale to combine is discussed in claims 34 and 42 above.

16. Regarding claims 37 and 45, Wood-Lim disclosed the invention, substantially as claimed, as described in claims 30 and 38, but did not explicitly disclose an NTLM authentication.

However, AAPA disclosed NTLM authentication method (see for example pg 3 lines 23-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Wood-Lim and AAPA, the rationale to combine is discussed in claims 34 and 42 above.

17. Regarding claim 50, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as the rejection to the combination of claims 34-37 and 42-45 above.

Conclusion

18. **Examiner's Note:** Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant.

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Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

In the case of amending the claimed invention, Applicant is respectfully requested to indicate the portion(s) of the specification which dictate(s) the structure relied on for proper interpretation and also to verify and ascertain the metes and bounds of the claimed invention.

19. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

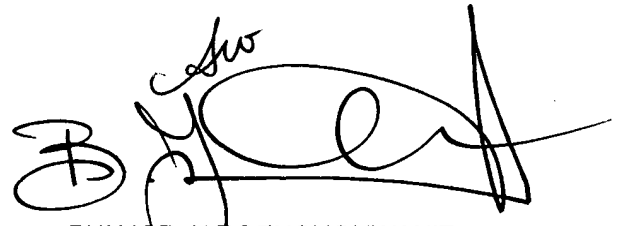
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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela Widhalm whose telephone number is (571) 272-1035. The examiner can normally be reached M-F, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AW, 25 September 2006



BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER